Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

Will disciplinary measures be taken against the officers who have violated rules of recruitment ?

Third Member of Council.—

We are not aware of the violation of the rules.

REPRESENTATIONS—(*contd*).

No 8.—Record of Rights.
Mr. K. Ramakrishna Iyer, Kolar Taluk.

It was prayed that the present charge of assessment for every *phode* of land under the Record of Rights Regulation being very high, it might be reduced by at least one half.

There was no discussion on this subject, as it was already discussed in connection with Subject No. 6.

No. 9.—Appointment of a Committee to examine Resettlement of T.-Narsipur, Chamarajnagar and Nanjangud Taluks.

Messrs B. S. Puttaswami, T.-Narsipur Taluk; M. C. Linge Gowda and S. C. Malliah, Mandya Taluk; Patel Linge Gowda, Krishnarajpete Taluk; K. V. Veeranna, Chamarajnagar Taluk; Chikke Gowda, Malvalli Taluk; Linge Gowda, Heggaddevankote Taluk; Chikkegowda *alias* Annegowda, Mandya Taluk; B. Chennappa, Yedatore Taluk; H. C. Dasappa, Special Interest; T. S. Alikhan, Minority Interest; V. Bandiah, Nanjangud Taluk;H. C. Rayappa, Minority Interest; Puttananjiah, Malvalli Taluk; Thimmegowda *alias* Thammayya Gowda, Krishnarajpete Taluk; *Dharmaprakasa* D. Banumiah, Special Interest; Sangana Basappa, Chamarajnagar Municipality.

MR. B. S. PUTTASWAMI represented that T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud and Chamarjanagar Taluks were re-settled in the previous year and that the rates had been increased very much over the previous rates. He said that the matter had been brought to the notice of the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District, that the Revenue Commissioner was also present and that the Dewan admitted that the rates were very high. He therefore prayed that a Committee consisting of Government officers and non-officials be appointed to investigate into this question.

MR. H. C. DASAPPA said that in the statement furnished to the Assembly on the last occasion, it might be seen that the rates were very high in the T.-Narsipur Taluk and that if adequate relief were given to the raiyats, there was no necessity for the appointment of a Committee.

MR. VEERARAJ URS said that the villages in the T.-Narsipur Taluk were divided for purposes of resettlement into various portions and each portion was

assessed differently from the rest. He pointed out that many lands were inundated during the last floods and that before enhancing the rates, Government should have taken into consideration this fact. He, therefore, urged that a Committee should be appointed as proposed.

MR. BANDIAH pointed out that in spite of the fact that the Nanjangud tank had very little water for cultivation, people were compelled to pay the full kandayam and in the re-settlement even that kandayam was increased. He thought that there was no justification for such a high increase.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA said that the Mysore system of land revenue was based on the Bombay system which was found to be defective in connection with the Bardoli affair. He urged that the Mysore Land Revenue system should also be thoroughly revised so as to give better facilities to the raiyats for the cultivation of their lands.

MR. RAMASWAMY said that the raiyats had already lost interest in their lands and that by the abnormal increase in the assessment of land they would be losing interest more and more, as it would not be possible for them to pay more assessment.

MR. SIDDALINGADEVARU pointed out that when the rates were enhanced at Seringapatam Taluk during the re-settlement, the people held a mass meeting and protested against the enhancement. The result was that the Government reduced the assessment by one rupee all round. He desired that a similar thing should be done in the case of the taluks mentioned in the representation.

THE DEWAN said that it was not possible to appoint a Committee as suggested.

MR. NILGIRI SANJEEVIAH urged that when a concession had been shown to one taluk, it was not right to deny that concession to the other adjoining taluks also.

THE DEWAN said that the matter referred to by Mr. Siddalingadevaru happened about 5 years previously and that there was not much use talking about it at this distance of time.

MR. B. S. PUTTASWAMY said that if the Government would only take into consideration the heavy cost incurred by the raiyats from time to time and also the further expenditure they would have to incur, it would be found that the enhancement of the assessment was quite undeserved.

THE SURVEY SUPERINTENDENT observed that whereas at Seringapatam there was difficulty of labour, there was no such inconvenience at T.-Narsipur Taluk where means of communication had been also recently improved by the

sanction of two bridges costing nearly 10 lakhs of rupees. Further, whereas Seringapatam suffered from malaria, T.-Narsipur was healthier and quite free from malaria. The wet maximum for T.-Narsipur was only Rs. 12-8-0 whereas the maximum of Seringapatam even after reduction as a result of representation, was Rs. 14-4-0. Under these circumstances, he did not think that the enhancement of the rate was unjustifiable.

MR. C. NARASIMHIAH pointed out that while the Government took into consideration the improvement in the means of communication and other matters, they did not consider what the expenditure of the raiyats of the localities would be on account of the establishment of tolls.

MR. E. KRISHNAPPA observed that the Survey Superintendent did not appear to have made enquiries of the raiyats before recommending the increase.

THE DEWAN said that it was not possible to appoint a Committee. He pointed out that already an annual reduction of as much as Rs. 7,000 had been made in the assessment of the T.-Narsipur Taluk and that nothing more appeared to be possible.

No. 10.—Grant of remission of wet assessment.
Mr. Venkataramiah, Sira Taluk.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH said that the present rules for grant of remission of wet assessment were not at all advantageous to the raiyats as they laid down that the raiyats should present petitions in the month of November. He observed that raiyats were generally illiterate and that they would not be expected to wait for that month. He, therefore, prayed that the jamabandi officer might be ordered to definitely ascertain and decide as to the tanks under which remissions should be granted and as to those under which remissions should not be granted.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL observed that if the raiyats were illiterate, it was the business of the leaders to educate people in such matters.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA thought that the remission rules of the Mysore Government were in any case very defective.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER pointed out that although seasonal conditions were very favourable for cultivation during the current year, yet, a sum of as much as Rs. 40,000 had been remitted.

THE DEWAN said that no change in the existing rules was called for.

At this stage, the Assembly rose for the day to meet again the next day.